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VERMONT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 1981

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ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1981

1 December 1981

STATE OF VERMONT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
MONTPELIER
05602

9 December 1981

The Honorable Richard A. Snelling
Governor, State of Vermont
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Dear Governor Snelling:

In accordance with the provisions of Title 3, Vermont Statutes Annotated, Section 208, it is my privilege to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Public Safety for Fiscal Year 1981.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul R. Philbrook
Commissioner of Public Safety

PRP/rp

Attached.

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FORWARD

The Vermont Department of Public Safety was created by Act #163 of the Acts of 1947. This legislation was enacted "for the purpose of consolidating certain existing police and investigating agencies and to promote the detection and prevention of crime generally".

Staffed with some 55 troopers and 20 civilian employees, the Department at its origin was administratively directed from several scattered locations. On February 10, 1948, the Department consolidated its administrative offices into Redstone, its current Headquarters. "Redstone" served the Department well for a period of time; however, many years ago the Department outgrew the building's capabilities. We then returned to the difficult and inefficient situation of administrating the Department from several locations.

Legislative action by the 1981 General Assembly included the passage of a Capital Construction Act which contained an appropriation of funds to renovate the former Medical/Surgical Building at the Waterbury State Office Complex for a new Departmental Headquarters. This legislation is viewed as vital to our continuing attempt to provide a more effective and efficient Department of Public Safety. Occupancy of our new Headquarters building is scheduled for the Spring of 1983.

As of June 30, 1981, the Department consists of an authorized strength of 259 sworn State Police Officers and 120 classified and exempt employees. Over 90% of the Department budget and its personnel are assigned the State Police Division with the remainder distributed between the Administrative and Civil Defense Divisions. The State Police Division is further divided into areas of Criminal Investigation, Field Force (Law Enforcement) and Support Services, each of which is recognized as a fiscal program. This report follows the fiscal program format; that is, this report is divided into sections of Administration, Civil Defense, Criminal Investigation, Law Enforcement and Support Services.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:

The Division of Administrative Services is responsible for the Department's Supply and Personnel activities, Financial records (Accounting Section) Registration of boats and snowmobiles and Explosives Licensing.

EXPLOSIVES LICENSING: The licensing of individuals and businesses who buy, sell, use, store and transport explosives in Vermont is required by statute (T.20 VSA §3072). The Division of Administrative Services is responsible for the administration of the licensing program through the Registration Section. During fiscal year 1981, 630 explosives licenses were issued and fees collected amounted to $1,502.00. The number of licenses issued is relatively stable with only about a 1% variation from year to year. Nineteen percent (19%) of licenses issued in FY-1981 were to non-residents and eighty-one percent (81%) were issued to Vermont individuals and firms.

SNOWMOBILE REGISTRATION: For the registration year beginning September 1, 1980 (FY-1981), 22,107 individual registrations and 379 dealer registrations were issued. Total fees collected amounted to $198,327.00. By statute (T.31 VSA §812), fifty percent (50%) of the fees collected are retained by the Department of Public Safety to cover the costs of administering the registration program and to provide for an enforcement program. The other fifty percent (50%) of fees collected are provided to the Agency of Environmental Conservation for snowmobile trail maintenance. Over the past several years, the number of registrations has shown a steady decline. For example, in FY-1976, 34,863 individual and 506 dealer registrations were issued. Factors contributing to this decline, obviously, have been continued high cost of fuel and two relatively snow-free winters.

MOTORBOAT REGISTRATION: Only motor equipped boats are required to be registered. The number of boats registered annually has shown only modest variation over the past 5-6 years. In FY-1981, receipts amounted to $88,722.00. There were 26,068 individual and 101 dealer registrations issued. Fees from this program are not retained by the Department, but are deposited directly to the General Fund.

It has been (and continues to be) the position of the Department that the above licensing and registration activities are not ones that should be continued in the Department. We have supported legislation to move snowmobile and motorboat registration to the Department of Motor Vehicles and will continue to do so.

PERSONNEL: For the past three fiscal years, the vacancy and turnover rate among State Police personnel has remained relatively low, averaging only 3.8%. The rate among civilian classified personnel was 21.5% in FY-1980 and 24.2% in FY-1981. New positions approved for FY-1981 were an attorney (exempt) and a limited service Trooper position stationed in Grand Isle. This latter position was the result of an experimental project in State and Local community funding.

AUTHORIZED/ACTUAL PERSONNEL STRENGTH - JUNE 30, 1981

PROGRAM	STATE POLICE		CLASSIFIED		EXEMPT		TOTAL		VACANCIES
	Auth.	Act.	Auth.	Act.	Auth.	Act.	Auth.	Act.	
Law Enforcement	190	188	69	69			259	257	2*
Criminal Investigation	53	52	1	1			54	53	1*
Support Services	16	16	22	22			38	38	
Administration	0	0	14	14	3	3	17	17	
Civil Defense			10	10	1	1	11	11	
TOTALS	259	256	116	116	4	4	379	376	3*

*Vacancies listed are those existing at the end of Fiscal Year 1981 - Average number of vacancies were State Police: 3.4 and Classified: 2.1.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT: The following financial statement reflects funds appropriated to the Department in Fiscal Year 1981, including salary adjustments and receipts.

PROGRAM	REVISED FY-1981 APPROPRIATION	FY-1981 EXPENDITURES	REVERSION
Law Enforcement	$ 7,447,898	$ 7,435,795	$ 12,103
Criminal Investigation	1,492,020	1,454,881	37,139
Support Services	613,449	605,507	7,942
Civil Defense	338,867	322,526	16,341
Administration	364,269	364,219	50
TOTALS FY-1981	$ 10,256,503	$ 10,182,928	$ 73,575

SOURCE OF FUNDS	REVISED FY-1981 APPROPRIATION	FY-1981 EXPENDITURES	REVERSION
Highway Fund	$ 7,658,628	$ 7,645,349	$ 13.279
General Fund	1,551,669	1,510,647	41,022
Federal	209,618	197,160	12,458*
Special	147,294	140,478	6,816
Interdepartmental Transf.	689,294	689,294	--0-
TOTALS FY-1981	$ 10,256,503	$ 10,182,928	$ 73,575

*Federal Funds, although shown as a reversion, actually are carried forward into FY-82.

PLANNING DIVISION:

The major project in FY-1981 related to the finalization of the Criminal Justice Information System and State Police Case Management Request For Proposal (RFP). The RFP was sent to approximately 14 interested consulting firms. Final selection of the consultant and contract award took place at the end of March, 1981. This study was well under way by June 30, the end of FY-1981. Concurrently, work was begun on the implementation of a departmental inventory control program expected to be up and running early in FY-1983. This is a highly sophisticated system developed by Management Science America, Inc., for general use by both the public sector and private enterprise. The Inventory Control Module is presently operational within the Agency of Transportation at the Central Garage in Montpelier.

CIVIL DEFENSE

The Civil Defense Division was created under Title 20, Chapter 1, VSA, for the purpose of coordinating statewide civil defense activities which often involve Federal, State and Local governmental agencies. To accomplish our objective, we provide assistance and training throughout the state and write and maintain numerous emergency response plans. The Civil Defense Division has a major responsibility under both the Hazardous Materials Response Plan, and the Vermont Radiological Emergency Response Plan, for notification and response required by any incident occurring under the provisions of either plan; in addition the Division responds with assistance, advice, and equipment to calls relating to drought, loss of water system, ice jams, flooding, and hazardous materials spills on highways and railroads. The Division has responded to over 44 such calls during the past year. Notification of severe weather systems are relayed over the NAWAS system, as well as telecommunications, to areas in the line of such storms. Training programs and films are provided to local and state agencies upon request. A Radiological Emergency Response Plan for fixed nuclear facility was completed this year, as well as a Civil Defense Operations Plan, and staff members have assisted local governments in writing their emergency plans, as well as with program papers which are required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and which show the programs in effect in the town, and projections for future years.

Eight of the eleven Civil Defense staff members are funded at a 50% Federal and 50% State ratio, with the federal funds coming through the federal Emergency Management Administration (EMA). The remaining three positions are 100% federally funded. Six Vermont communities receive part of their civil defense funding support from EMA. One additional Vermont community has filed the necessary paperwork and is eligible to come under this program if and when funds are available.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

The Criminal Division is charged with the responsibility of investigating major criminal activities brought to the attention of the State Police. The Division consists of three separate but related units, the largest of which is the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. The smaller units are the Special Investigations Unit and the Arson Squad.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION (BCI): The BCI detectives and their immediate supervisors are deployed throughout the state with offices located within each State Police Barracks. These officers are routinely assigned to investigate major crimes within their area of geographical responsibility, such as murder, rape, robbery, and burglary. As time permits they also relieve the uniformed Field Force Division of the investigation responsibility for some of the less serious offenses.

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation also contains a Polygraph Unit. This small but active unit conducts examinations supported by interviews/interrogations to determine the apparent truthfulness of suspects and victims in both criminal and motor vehicle offenses. Examinations are conducted throughout the state on behalf of local police and Sheriff's Departments, State's Attorneys, Public Defenders, Courts, and Social Welfare, in addition to Departmental personnel. Pre-employment examinations are conducted on all State Police applicants and many candidates for employment within local police and Sheriff's Departments.

Prior to this fiscal year the Unit consisted of a supervisor and two examiners, but due to the increased demands on the Unit an additional examiner was trained at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Polygraph School in Ottawa, Ontario and is now assigned full-time duties in the Unit.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION (BCI) (continued):

The Polygraph Unit conducted 766 examinations during the past fiscal year, although 1,263 examinations were actually scheduled. This calculates to a 39% cancellation rate -- an expensive and an unacceptable situation. Members of the Unit have provided in-service training to users of this service to minimize this waste and to address other areas of concern.

The following table details Polygraph Unit activities for FY-81. What the table fails to display, however, is that information leading to the clearance of more than 100 additional crimes was gleaned by the Unit as a result of their interviews.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION
POLYGRAPH UNIT
FY 1981

PURPOSE OF EXAM	NUMBER OF EXAMS	STATE POLICE	LOCAL POLICE	STATE'S ATTY	PUBLIC DEFENDERS	OTHERS	CLEARED	NOT TRUTHFUL	CONFESSION	INCON-CLUSIVE	DISCONTINUED
ARSONS	35	32	1	1	1	0	15	12	4	0	4
ASSAULTS	60	21	11	16	7	5	20	13	10	8	9
B&E's	75	29	22	19	4	1	30	18	21	2	4
DRUGS	8	2	0	2	3	1	2	3	2	0	1
FRAUDS	32	12	4	3	10	3	15	10	4	0	3
HOMICIDES	33	16	11	1	0	5	21	2	3	5	2
LARCENIES	128	48	58	12	8	2	59	25	29	7	8
L&L	10	1	4	2	3	0	2	4	2	2	0
MISCELLANEOUS	102	30	17	35	11	9	29	35	30	3	5
MOTOR VEHICLE	37	11	2	15	8	1	16	6	9	3	3
PREEMPLOYMENTS	184	142	34	0	0	8	81	103	0	0	0
SEX ASSAULTS	48	27	4	12	5	0	20	8	14	2	4
ROBBERY	14	6	4	1	2	1	6	6	2	0	0
TOTALS	766	377	172	119	62	36	316	245	130	32	43

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT: The Special Investigations Unit consists of a State Police Fraud Unit, Drug Enforcement Unit, Governor's Security Detail, and an Intelligence Unit.

As a result of the tactic of targeting higher level drug dealers, the Drug Enforcement Unit has, during the past year, been able to identify and arrest several large scale dealers. Through the New England State Police Administrators Conference and its member states, a major undercover operation was conducted in a Vermont ski area. The operation lasted three months and resulted in the arrest of five persons, the seizure of four motor vehicles, and one kilo of cocaine. The cocaine had a street value of $75,000. In another undercover operation one person was arrested and one pound of opium was seized.

During the year the Drug Enforcement Unit investigated 82 cases, 59 of which were the illegal sale of regulated drugs.

The Fraud Unit is engaged in the investigation of "white collar crime" and is responsible for the investigation of major embezzlement and other crimes of fraud throughout the state. The Unit also assists other divisions within the State Police in investigations where accounting must be performed. This Unit works closely with the Drug Enforcement Unit and the Intelligence Unit to combat organized crime's efforts to infiltrate the state.

The Fraud Unit has successfully investigated several major embezzlements involving municipal governments during the past year. A total of 22 cases have been opened, resulting in 12 arrests and 8 convictions.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIT (continued):

The primary function of the Governor's Security Detail is to provide protection to the Governor of the State, both within the state and when he travels elsewhere. The Unit consists of two State Police Officers and on certain occasions these are supplemented by officers from other divisions.

The Intelligence Unit provides for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of criminal intelligence information within the law enforcement community throughout the state. This Unit also provides the sharing of intelligence information with agencies of other states.

ARSON SQUAD: The Arson Squad is commanded by a State Police Lieutenant who also serves as Assistant Deputy Fire Marshall. The Unit is charged with the responsibility of investigating all suspicious fires in the state.

One of the primary non-investigative tasks of the unit is to gather fire incident data on a statewide basis. The goal has been to develop a system that would give us 100% reporting and permit us to provide at least a quarterly report to all fire departments and agencies concerned. Several meetings have been held with officials of the U. S. Fire Administration to consider joining the National Fire Incident Reporting System, and at the present time a study is being conducted by the State Information System to determine the feasibility of Vermont's joining the national system.

Table I defines the investigative activities of the Arson Squad for the fiscal year. Table II reflects reported but not investigated fires as derived from report cards submitted by fire departments. These reported fires are in addition to those shown in Table I. Trends established between FY-1975 and FY-1981 are shown in Table III and Chart A.

TABLE I
FIRE MARSHAL INVESTIGATIONS
1981

CAUSE	NO. INVESTIGATIONS	AMOUNT OF DAMAGE
Accidental/Carelessness	29	$1,894,050
Automobile Fires	23	$ 106,868
Bomb Scares	13	---
Chimneys Overheated	7	$ 187,000
Fireplaces (Sparks)	4	$ 315,000
WOODBURNING STOVES	10	$ 360,500
Hot Ashes, Open Fires, Candles	4	$ 184,500
Electrical/Defective Wiring	79	$5,136,142
Explosions	1	$ 40
Open Burning	2	$ 50
Gas (Artificial & Natural)	1	$ 150,000
Appliances, Electrical Devices	3	$ 175,000
Incendiary	271	$3,516,761
Believed Incendiary	4	$ 115,000
Matches, Smoking	12	$ 376,000
Juveniles with Matches	8	$ 348,250
Lightning	6	$ 108,000
Spontaneous Combustion	3	$ 130,500
Oil Burners	2	$ 25,100
Stoves, Furnaces, Boilers, Gas Heaters	10	$ 384,500
Thawing Water Pipes	1	$ 25,000
Undetermined	67	$4,249,956
TOTALS	560	$17,788,217

TABLE II
FIRE DEPARTMENT REPORTS*
FY-1981

CAUSE	NO. FIRES	AMOUNT OF DAMAGE
Accidental/Carelessness	31	$ 530,950
Vehicle Fires	45	$ 75,325
Chimneys Overheated/Defective	47	$ 303,350
Fireplaces (Sparks)	13	$ 21,600
WOODBURNING STOVES	48	$ 661,450
Hot Ashes, Open Fires	5	$ 7,600
Electrical/Defective Wiring	57	$ 681,820
Explosions	1	$ 10,000
Friction/Sparks (Machinery)	5	$ 62,000
Gas (Artificial & Natural)	6	$ 66,000
Appliances, Electric Devices	4	$ 19,500
Incendiary	13	$ 31,200
Smoking, Matches	8	$ 23,900
Juveniles w/Matches	3	$ 15,300
Lightning	11	$ 327,000
Spontaneous Combustion	3	$ 78,400
Oil Burners	1	$ 1,000
Electric Stoves, Furnaces, Etc.	23	$ 186,550
Thawing Water Pipes	2	$ 50,000
Grass Fires	1	$ 1,500
Unknown	52	$ 843,050
TOTALS	379	$3,997,495

*Reports received on fires not investigated by Fire Marshall.

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TABLE III

FY-1975 - FY-1981

TRENDS OF THE PAST FISCAL YEARS

YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
A. Fires Investigated	388	364	423	532	576	585	560
B. Number of Arsons	104	116	120	270	261	281	271
C. Juveniles Involved	29	20	23	48	*	*	*
D. Juveniles Involved (Arson)	----------				28	42	32
E. Juveniles Involved (Other)	----------				24	16	16
F. Adults Arrested (Arson)	17	20	24	54	42	85	46
G. Deaths Resulting from Fire	10	15	15	14	18	14	13
**H. Estimated Amount of Loss as a Result of Arson	----------				$3,376,602	$4,386,136	$3,516,761

SOURCE: Fire Marshall Investigations.

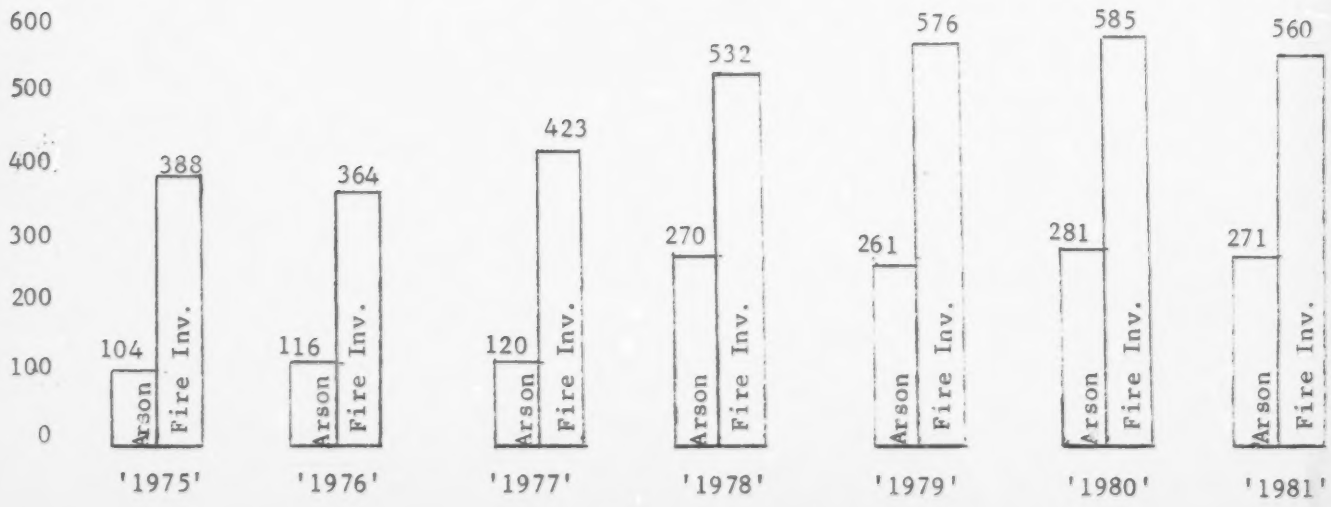
*Prior to Fiscal 1979 the Category (C) "Juveniles Involved" related to all fires concerning Juveniles. Beginning with Fiscal 1979, Categories (D) and (E) were created to show the number of Juveniles Involved in Arson Cases and those involved in Accidental Type Fires.

**Category (H) applies only to Incendiary Fires investigated by the Fire Marshall's Office.

CHART A

ARSON TRENDS

FY-1975-81



ARSON SQUAD (continued):

One other source of identifying fire incidents and losses are reports filed by insurance companies for claims exceeding $200. Unfortunately, this source of information is also suspect as the number of insurance claims reported during the fiscal year totals only 545, a figure smaller than the number of investigations conducted by the Arson Squad.

Many of the calls responded to by local fire departments are never reported to the office of the Fire Marshall, much less investigated by the Arson Squad. While 20 VSA §2831 only requires the Fire Marshall or his assistant to make investigation of fires of "suspicious origin", our statutes do require that all fires resulting in damage in excess of $200 be reported.

Comparing the reports by local fire departments as printed in annual Town Reports with the reports of those same local fire departments to the Fire Marshall only strengthens our knowledge that no office in Vermont, state or local, has any firm grasp on the annual number of fires in this state or the economic losses caused by those fires.

Statistics, however incomplete they may be, do support a conclusion that arson related fires continue to haunt us. In FY-81 and the three preceding fiscal years, approximately on-half of all fires investigated were categorized as arson. While no known incendiary fires caused death in FY-81, our investigators have estimated property loss to exceed 3.5 million dollars as a result of 271 identified cases of arson. An additional 67 fires have been classified as of "undetermined" cause -- including four that resulted in the loss of life of seven people.

ARSON SQUAD (continued):

In addition to arson, considerable concern has been expressed throughout the state in regard to the impact of Vermonters returning to wood as a major source of heat. Table IV reflects reported fires attributed to wood burning stoves in the past three years.

TABLE IV

FIRES CAUSED BY WOODBURNING STOVES

FISCAL YEAR	STATE POLICE		FIRE DEPARTMENT	
	NO. OF INVESTIGATIONS	EST. DAMAGE	NO. OF REPORTS	EST. DAMAGE
1979	*12	---	43	$600,800
1980	**15	$455,550	35	$373,126
1981	**11	$375,500	48	$661,450

*Includes 3 Fatal Fires

**Includes 1 Fatal Fire

Approximately 5.5% of all fires investigated by or reported to the Fire Marshall during the past three years were attributed to wood heating.

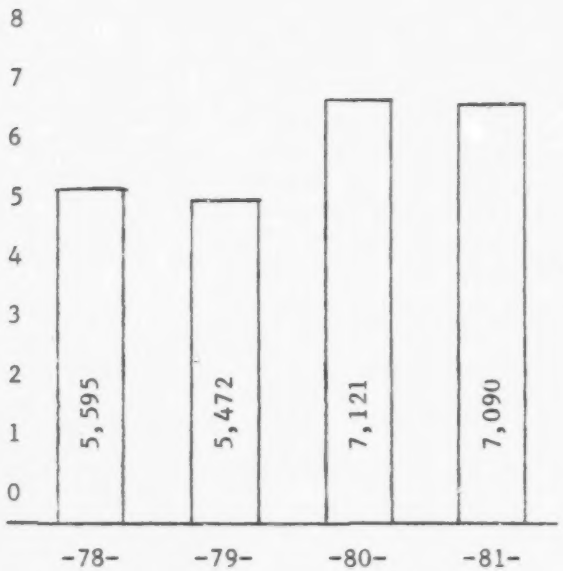
If there has been a substantial increase in the incidence of fires caused by wood burning stoves, such is not apparent from the data reported to us. Again, perhaps the occurrences are there but the reports are not being filed.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (Offenses Known To State Police):

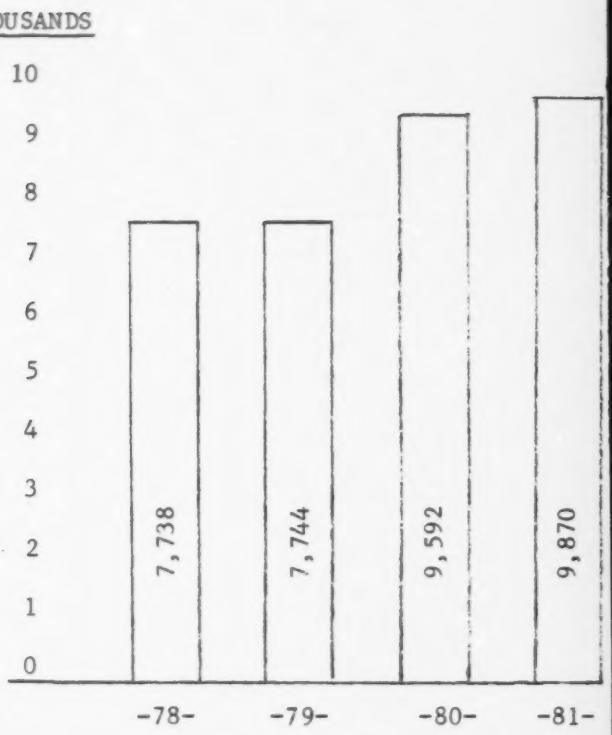
The statistical information found in this section is derived from reports submitted by State Police Officers, and as published in Annual and Biennial Reports of the Department of Public Safety. With the exception of the crime of murder, the statistical information presented does not include the investigations conducted by local police agencies. While the statistics shown are probably representative of trends on a statewide basis they do not represent all crimes which occurred.

In order to project the frequency of offenses per 100,000 population, an attempt has been made to estimate the population served by the Vermont State Police. Based upon the most recent census and the number of local police agencies in the state, we estimate that 45% of the state population is primarily served by State Police Officers. Undoubtedly we service a greater percentage of the population with respect to major crimes such as murder, as local police departments usually seek State Police assistance when required to investigate such offenses. As the number of murders is a statewide number, its rate per 100,000 is calculated on a total state population basis. The crime statistics also relate to a fiscal year commencing 1 July as opposed to calendar year statistics.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (continued):



MAJOR CRIME COMPLAINTS



MINOR CRIME COMPLAINTS

Major crimes are defined as larceny, breaking and entering, auto theft, rape, robbery, aggravated assault and murder. (See Table V)

Minor crimes include offenses such as simple assault, sexual assault other than rape, forgery, fraud, etc. (See Table VIII)

Criminal complaints reported to State Police during the fiscal year remained virtually constant with that recorded during the previous year. Major crimes in total actually declined by one-half of one per cent (½ of 1%) from 7,121 offenses in FY-80 to 7,090 offenses in FY-81. Minor offenses totalling 9,592 in FY-80 increased by 2.9% to a total of 9,870 in FY-81.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (continued):

HOMICIDES/MURDERS: Nineteen (19) homicides occurred in Vermont during the fiscal year, five (5) of which occurred within State Police jurisdiction. Three (3) homicides were ruled accidental while two (2) were declared justifiable. The remaining fourteen (14) murders (willfully committed homicides) represents a 50% increase over the nine (9) murders reported in each of the two previous fiscal years. This increase does not appear to be particularly signigicant however, due to the small numbers with which we are dealing. Put another way, each additional murder in FY-81 represented an 11% increase over FY-80.

The manner in which murders occurred in Vermont during FY-81 is surprising -- nine (9) murders occurred as a result of beatings sustained, seven (7) of which were with a blunt instrument. (Historically, most murders occur as a result of gunshots.) Of the five (5) remaining murders, two (2) resulted from gunshots and two (2) from stab wounds, while one (1) victim fell to his death after being pushed from a porch.

Two (2) of the fourteen (14) murders remain unsolved: Vermont therefore maintained an 85.8% clearance rate for the crime of murder in FY-81.

RAPE: Complaints of rape reported to the State Police reached an all-time high of 75, increasing almost 30% over the 58 reported in FY-80. Seven (7) of these complaints were determined to be unfounded. Thirty-seven (37) of the 68 actual offenses investigated were closed resulting in a clearance rate of almost 55%.

RAPE (continued):

Closure of cases may occur as a result of a citation or arrest, confession, withdrawal of a complaint or a decision by the State's Attorney not to prosecute.

It should be noted that what is reported here as rape follows the Uniform Crime Reporting definition of "carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will". This category does not follow the sexual assault definition contained within Vermont Statutes; crimes meeting that definition would be found under the minor crime category of "Other Sex Offenses".

OTHER OFFENSES: Tables V and VI present a 15 year tabulation of major crimes reported to State Police, their frequency per 100,000 population, and their relationship to the national average per 100,000 population. The reader is reminded that, with the exception of murder, only 45% of the state population is utilized as a population base on which to compare these statistics. Additionally, the rate per 100,000 does not correspond with that provided in previous annual and biennial reports as this rate has been recalculated on the 45% population base.

Table VII depicts the population and rate utilized in these calculations.

Table VIII depicts minor crimes investigated by State Police during the fiscal year and the relationship to minor crime investigations for FY-80.

TABLE V

VERMONT STATE POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

FY-1966 - FY-1981

YEAR	LARCENY	RATE PER 100,000*	B&E	RATE PER 100,000*	AUTO THEFT	RATE PER 100,000*	RAPE	RATE PER 100,000*	ROBBERY	RATE PER 100,000*	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	RATE PER 100,000*	MURDER**	RATE PER 100,000***
1966	895	466.1	845	440.1	63	32.8	17	8.9	11	5.7	1	0.5	4	1.0
1967	850	438.1	1023	527.3	72	37.1	23	11.8	3	1.5	11	5.7	3	0.7
1968	992	503.5	1200	609.1	87	44.2	30	15.2	6	3.0	12	6.1	5	1.2
1969	1315	657.5	1499	749.5	140	70.0	25	12.5	7	3.5	17	8.5	9	2.1
1970	1489	745.5	1575	787.5	118	59.0	35	17.5	12	6.0	19	9.5	2	0.5
1971	2239	1103.0	1924	947.8	155	76.4	40	19.7	18	8.9	42	20.7	5	1.1
1972	1536	754.6	2135	1036.4	202	98.1	43	20.9	18	8.7	79	38.3	11	2.4
1973	2159	1033.0	2089	999.5	176	84.2	54	25.8	19	9.1	67	32.1	2	0.4
1974	1661	783.5	2503	1180.6	214	100.9	50	23.6	19	9.0	49	23.1	7	1.5
1975	2116	984.2	2358	1096.7	263	122.3	53	24.7	32	14.9	69	32.1	8	1.7
1976	2253	1028.8	2559	1168.5	310	141.6	48	21.9	35	16.0	65	29.7	7	1.5
1977	2680	1207.2	2370	1067.6	319	143.7	36	16.2	45	20.3	152	68.5	14	3.0
1978	2521	1120.4	2416	1073.8	446	198.2	49	21.7	20	8.9	119	52.9	18	2.7
1979	2454	1076.3	2436	1068.4	404	177.2	46	26.2	31	13.6	92	40.4	9	1.9
1980	3117	1355.2	3380	1469.6	434	188.7	58	25.2	26	11.3	97	42.2	9	1.8
1981	3135	1339.7	3296	1408.5	409	174.8	75	32.1	43	18.4	118	50.4	14	2.7

*Rates per 100,000 are not as reported in previous fiscal reports -- these rates have been recalculated on a base of 45% of estimated population.

** Incidents of murder are the total number of murders known to have occurred within Vermont.

*** Calculated on a total statewide population basis.

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TABLE VI

CRIMINAL STATISTICS
COMPARISON OF NATIONAL CRIME RATES TO CRIME RATES-STATE POLICE

1966 - 1980
(RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION*)

1980 IS LATEST YEAR FOR FBI STATISTICS

YEAR	LARCENY		B&E		AUTO THEFT		RAPE		ROBBERY		AGG. ASSAULT		MURDER	
	STATE POLICE	NATL.	STATE POLICE	NATL.	STATE POLICE	NATL.	STATE POLICE	NATL.	STATE POLICE	NATL.	STATE POLICE	NATL.	STATE POLICE	NATL.
1966	466.1	456.8	440.1	699.6	32.8	284.4	8.9	12.9	5.7	78.3	0.5	118.4	1.0	5.6
1967	438.1	592.2	527.3	811.5	37.1	331.0	11.8	13.7	1.5	102.1	5.7	128.0	0.7	6.1
1968	503.5	636.0	609.1	915.1	44.2	389.1	15.2	15.5	3.0	131.0	6.1	141.3	1.2	6.8
1969	657.5	749.3	749.5	965.6	70.0	431.8	12.5	18.1	3.5	147.4	8.5	151.8	2.1	7.2
1970	745.5	859.4	787.5	1067.7	59.0	453.5	17.5	18.3	6.0	171.5	9.5	162.4	0.5	7.8
1971	1103.0	909.2	947.8	1148.3	76.4	456.5	19.7	20.3	8.9	187.1	20.7	176.8	1.1	8.5
1972	754.6	882.6	1036.4	1126.1	98.1	423.1	20.9	22.3	8.7	179.9	38.3	186.6	2.4	8.9
1973	1033.0	-0-	999.5	1210.8	84.2	440.1	25.8	24.3	9.1	182.4	32.1	198.4	0.4	9.3
1974	783.5	-0-	1180.6	1429.0	100.9	460.6	23.6	26.1	9.0	208.8	23.1	214.2	1.5	9.7
1975	984.2	-0-	1096.7	1525.9	122.3	469.4	24.7	26.3	14.9	218.2	32.1	227.4	1.7	9.6
1976	1028.8	-0-	1168.5	1439.4	141.6	446.1	21.9	26.4	16.0	195.8	29.7	228.7	1.5	8.8
1977	1207.2	2729.9	1067.6	1410.9	143.7	447.6	16.2	29.1	20.3	187.1	68.5	241.5	3.0	8.8
1978	1120.4	2743.9	1073.8	1423.7	198.2	454.7	21.7	30.8	8.9	191.3	52.9	255.9	2.7	9.0
1979	1076.3	2988.4	1068.4	1499.1	177.2	498.5	26.2	34.5	13.6	212.1	40.4	279.1	1.9	9.7
1980	1355.2	3156.3	1469.6	1668.2	188.7	494.6	25.2	36.4	11.3	243.5	42.2	290.6	1.8	10.2

*Rates per 100,000 are not as reported in previous fiscal reports -- these rates have been recalculated on a base of 45% of estimated population.

TABLE VII

POPULATION DATA SELECTED YEARS

1960-1985

	YEAR	POPULATION	45%	100,000
Census	1960	389,881	175,447	1.75
	1961	395,630	178,034	1.78
	1962	401,465	180,659	1.81
	1963	407,386	183,324	1.83
	1964	413,394	186,027	1.86
	1965	419,490	188,771	1.89
	1966	425,677	191,555	1.92
	1967	431,954	194,379	1.94
	1968	438,324	197,246	1.97
	1969	444,788	200,155	2.00
Census	1970	444,732	200,129	2.00
	1971	451,291	203,081	2.03
	1972	457,946	206,076	2.06
	1973	464,700	209,115	2.09
	1974	471,553	212,199	2.12
	1975	478,507	215,328	2.15
	1976	485,564	218,504	2.19
	1977	492,724	221,726	2.22
	1978	499,991	224,996	2.25
	1979	507,364	228,314	2.28
Census	1980	511,456	230,155	2.30
	1981	518,999	233,550	2.34
	1982	526,653	236,994	2.37
	1983	534,419	240,489	2.41
	1984	542,301	244,036	2.44
	1985	550,298	247,634	2.48

Intercensal rate = 1.47474% based on average rate 1790-1980

TABLE VIII

VERMONT STATE POLICE

MINOR CRIME INVESTIGATIONS*

	FY-1980	FY-1981	% Increase/Decrease
Forgery	154	99	-35.7
Fraud	200	155	-22.5
Bad Checks	605	481	-20.5
Embezzlement	31	36	+16.1
Stolen Property	292	304	+ 4.1
Unlawful Mischief	2033	1857	- 8.7
Unlawful Trespass	383	380	- 0.8
Simple Assault	532	655	+23.1
Reckless Endangering	71	70	- 1.4
Disorderly Conduct	339	375	+13.6
Other Breach of Peace	526	331	-37.1
Theft of Services	84	78	- 7.1
Kidnapping	14	12	-14.3
Lewd & Lascivious	51	63	+23.5
Other Sex Offense	48	30	-37.5
Fires	573	533	- 6.9
Untimely Deaths	288	250	-13.2
Bomb Threats	37	19	-48.6
Drug Investigations	254	411	+61.8
Liquor Violation	46	62	+34.8
Weapon Violation	19	19	even
Escape	39	24	-38.5
Miscellaneous	882	1119	+26.9
Motor Vehicle Compl.	1530	1760	+15.0
Missing Person	361	508	+40.7
Assists	200	239	+19.5
TOTAL	9592	9870	+ 2.9

*Investigations reported to Vermont Crime Information Center. Due to reporting time lag, fire investigation statistics are not as reported to Fire Marshall (see Table I).

FIELD FORCE DIVISION

LAW ENFORCEMENT: The Field Force (Uniform) Division of the State Police comprises two-thirds of the Department personnel and expends two-thirds of the Department budget. The staff is distributed throughout the state within eleven (11) field stations and their outposts. The Division is responsible for protecting life and property by patrolling the highways to prevent crime and motor vehicle violations and to apprehend perpetrators.

One generally accepted formula used to determine appropriate staffing levels calls for two hours of preventative patrol for every hour of response to specific demands for service. A recent application of this formula to the Field Force Division indicated a need for 110 additional officers. The 1981 General Assembly authorized six (6) new Outpost Trooper positions and returned to the Uniformed Division nine (9) Troopers who have been assigned to the State's Attorneys' offices. Our staffing limitations still allow little time for preventative patrol.

Although the Criminal Division assumes investigative responsibility for all major crimes, a uniformed officer is normally the first response officer who protects the scene until a detective arrives and assists in the initial investigation. Most routine criminal investigations are conducted by the Uniform Division and are turned over to the Criminal Division only when they tie in with cases being investigated by that division or when they become too time consuming to be given proper attention.

TRAFFIC ACTIVITIES: With the renewed availability of gasoline and the increase in more fuel-efficient automobiles, both traffic and motor vehicle violations are on the increase again. (See charts.) During this fiscal year, the Division made 45,863 motor vehicle arrests, a 22% increase over the previous year. We expect that the acquisition of additional radar sets has been a factor in this increase.

Motor vehicle accidents investigated by Vermont State Police dropped from 6,588 last year to 6,404 this fiscal year. Fatal accidents decreased from 137 to 110, down nearly 20% from last year, and traffic deaths decreased nearly 31% from 165 to 114. The fatal accident data reported here includes all fatal accidents, regardless of whether or not investigated by Vermont State Police.

Other related activities of the Uniform Division include 4,301 motor vehicle complaints, up 19%; 8,133 defective equipment tickets issued, up more than 2%; 13,587 trucks weighed, up about 11%; and 571 hazardous material trucks inspected, up 71% over last year's activities.

MOTOR VEHICLE DATA*

FISCAL YEAR	
	LICENSED DRIVERS:
1978	342,389
1979	346,123
1980	352,715
1981	358,946
	REGISTERED VEHICLES:
1978	370,297
1979	398,420
1980	383,108
1981	392,427
	ESTIMATES MILES TRAVELLED:
1978	3,774,900,000
1979	3,714,300,000
1980	3,701,300,000
1981	3,960,400,000

*SOURCE: Vermont Agency of Transportation

VERMONT STATE POLICE

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

FISCAL YEAR	ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS:
1978	7,308
1979	8,023
1980	6,588
1981	6,404

	TRUCKS WEIGHED:
1978	3,995
1979	18,086
1980	12,280
1981	13,587

	MOTOR VEHICLE ARRESTS:
1978	45,840
1979	47,150
1980	37,510
1981	45,863

TRUCK WEIGHING PROGRAM: During this fiscal year, the Federal Highway Administration, under 23 CFR, part 657 and 658, required Vermont to establish a truck weighing program which was acceptable to them and then prove compliance. Failure to meet their requirements could cause the State of Vermont to lose ten percent (10%) of the federally allocated highway funds.

The enforcement plan was required to show: (1) the number of permanent, portable and private weighing facilities, (2) current practices and use of these scales, (3) the manpower available and how it was deployed, (4) the short and long term goals, and (5) a method of evaluation.

The program was audited and accepted with two notations: (1) Vermont needs a vigorous off-loading program, and (2) Vermont needs subsequent offense legislation for truckers who fail to comply with the size and weight laws.

The Department passed the evaluation in that we stopped and checked 19,482 trucks (a 58.6% increase over last year), weighed 13,587 trucks and found 2,495 violations (a 36.8% increase over last year) at a cost of 3,894 trooper hours and 569.5 auxiliary hours.

PROJECT CRASH: During this fiscal year, Project CRASH ran 24 weekend patrols throughout the state by utilizing the services of off-duty state, local and sheriff police personnel.

PROJECT CRASH (continued):

The following actions were taken:

115 Operators charged with DUI

660 Traffic citations issued

60 Other motor vehicle offenses

160 Warnings issued

498 Defective Equipment Tickets issued

Near the end of the fiscal year, Project CRASH obtained a 1981 customized van to replace the larger van which was old and very expensive to operate and maintain. This smaller van will be more adaptable to the reinstituted roadblock enforcement program. It is equipped with air conditioning, its own generator, exterior lights, a computerized breath gathering and roadside testing device, and a statewide police and citizens band radio system.

Legislation enacted during the fiscal year allows for the preliminary breath testing of motor vehicle operators, using a roadside testing device called the Alco-Sensor. We believe this legislative action will result in more effective DUI enforcement.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: The State of Vermont recognized the growing problem of hazardous material being transported through the state and passed legislation adopting most of the federal regulations pertaining thereto. Several members of this Department have received training in this specialized field in order to effectively enforce these regulations.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (continued):

During this fiscal year, while checking hazardous waste and hazardous material transporters, our officers found 52 out-of-state companies and 32 Vermont companies in violation of the rules of transportation. In addition to the transportation violations, those 84 vehicles also produced 137 defective equipment violations, 84 shipping violations, 28 driver violations, and 4 other violations.

FLEET PROGRAM: Renovations at our maintenance garage in Colchester are under way with completion slated for late fall. These improvements will enable us to upgrade our services and save the Department and the State of Vermont even more money than in the past.

We are now doing almost all of the major repair jobs on Department vehicles, plus doing most tune-ups and general maintenance work for nearby stations and Civil Defense. We have cut repair costs and, equally important, the down-time of vehicles and equipment.

FLEET PROGRAM (continued):

Following is a list of vehicle and equipment components which we have rebuilt this year and the resulting savings:

40	Starters	$ 1,000.00
12	Alternators	1,140.00
30	Carburetors	5,100.00
10	Distributors	180.00
6	Radiators	1,210.00
25	Brake Calipers	1,725.00
5	Engines rebuilt	2,000.00
3	Differentials	1,750.00
2	Marine Transmissions	800.00
2	Evinrude marine engines	1,100.00
	Total Savings.....	$16,005.00

When the maintenance shop renovations are complete, we will transfer all automotive, marine and snowmobile parts and supplies from the Headquarters Supply Office to the Shop, and then establish standard supply inventory tailored to each station's needs, to establish better inventory control.

Although our fuel conservation program has been very successful, we are continuing to do everything possible to conserve more fuel, such as down-sizing of vehicles, fine tuning of engines with our diagnostic equipment, and an on-going fuel efficient driving in-service program.

SNOWMOBILE PROGRAM: Sixty-three (63) Auxiliary Troopers were used this year for part-time snowmobile law enforcement with additional responsibilities in several stations in the instruction of the snowmobile safety certificate program.

Overall weather and snow conditions were slightly better than the previous season resulting in a slight increase in snowmachine registrations and enforcement activity.

Two (2) separate weekend training sessions were held at the Vermont Police Academy in Pittsford so that the snowmobile law enforcement officers could obtain the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council's mandated thirty (30) hours of in-service training. This training qualifies them to work through the 1981-1982 snowmobile season.

Due to the reduction in snowmobile receipts, the Department was not able to continue the equipment replacement program this year.

Fourteen (14) snowmobile accidents were reported, including one (1) fatal and eleven (11) with personal injury. There were 189 citations issued for violations of the snowmobile statutes.

MARINE PROGRAM: The Marine Division has continued routine patrol on Vermont's eighty-three (83) bodies of water with twenty-one (21) auxiliary officers utilizing twenty-two (22) boats.

With the renewed interest in recreational boating, marine registration and enforcement activities have increased this year.

MARINE PROGRAM (continued):

Seventeen (17) marine accidents involving twenty-three (23) operators occurred in Vermont waters during FY-81 in which nine (9) persons were killed and with eight (8) resulting in property damage. 271 citations were issued for violations of the marine laws.

CANINE PROGRAMS:

COMPANION DOGS: With the completion of two companion dog training sessions during this fiscal year, the Department now has ten (10) fully trained and qualified German Shepards in service. Five (5) more dogs will enter this program in the near future to fill our determined needs.

There were sixty-seven (67) reported cases of companion dogs utilization and many more unreported incidents. The reported cases consist of:

15	Building searches resulting from burglar alarms
27	Tracking of missing or wanted people
1	Handler protection
1	Attack situation
3	Guarding of prisoners
2	Property recoveries with a value in excess of $17,000
16	Demonstrations

BLOODHOUNDS: The Department bloodhounds have been located in three areas of the state in order to provide faster response when a person is reported lost or missing. One of these will not be in service until both the dog and handler have received additional training.

BLOODHOUNDS (continued):

Eighteen (18) requests for the bloodhounds were received during the past fiscal year. Eight (8) of these requests were cancelled while the dogs were enroute, and the other ten (10) resulted in:

1 Person found

5 Positive assists where the dog indicated the search area

2 Unsuccessful searches

2 Demonstrations

COLOR GUARD: The State Police Color Guard was started within the ranks. Word has spread that the State Police has a Color Guard and requests for their appearance have increased.

The State Police Color Guard appeared at the following functions during the past year:

1. Shriner's Parade in Hanover, N. H.
2. Ethnic Festival Parade in Barre, Vt.
3. Bennington Battle Day Parade in Bennington, Vt.
4. Veteran's Day Parade in Montpelier, Vt.
5. National Police Officers Parade in Middletown, R. I.
6. Memorial Day Parade in Montpelier, Vt.

CROWD CONTROL TEAMS: Three Crowd Control Teams were organized and trained to control any large gathering such as anti-nuclear demonstrations, labor strikes, etc. Due to retirements, transfers

CROWD CONTROL TEAMS (continued):

or other situations, it is necessary to periodically restaff and retrain these twenty-one (21) man teams in order to respond to any type of situation.

Unlike previous years, we responded to only three (3) situations for the reporting period. One team was utilized at a strike in Shaftsbury. One team reported to the Brattleboro Station while an anti-nuclear demonstration was held at Vermont Yankee in Vernon, but was not needed. Two teams reported to the Colchester Station and remained on standby during the annual "Spring Fling" in Burlington City.

EXPLOSIVES ORDNANCE DISPOSAL UNIT (EOD): This Unit has five (5) volunteer officers assigned to it. Two (2) of these are replacement officers who are currently awaiting the training at Redstone Arsenal or the F.B.I. Academy. During this fiscal year, the Unit has responded to twenty-six (26) requests for their services while handling a variety of explosive materials. All were handled without further incident.

DIVING TEAM: The Scuba Diving Team consists of seven (7) volunteer officers of the Vermont State Police. Three (3) of these members are new and have had only the basic training.

In order to maintain proficiency, the team members have attended four (4) in-service training sessions dealing in cold water survival techniques, ice diving techniques, use of safety equipment and maintenance

DIVING TEAM (continued):

of all equipment. The Team's two (2) supervisors also attended a one week dive rescue training session and will pass their training on to the other members.

The Team obtained a new underwater camera and strobe light to record evidence or bodies as found, which will enhance related criminal investigations. Some replacement diving suits and other equipment purchases have prepared the Team for safe and efficient response to most diving problems.

The Team responded to seventeen (17) calls for service during the reporting period. Thirteen (13) calls were to search for and/or retrieve bodies, while the other four (4) were to recover stolen property or other evidence.

In addition to the diving requests, the Team provided an officer and an air compressor on five (5) occasions to refill local fire department air tanks expended during training programs.

SEARCH AND RESCUE: This twenty-four (24) member team is made up of volunteer officers from the three State Police Divisions throughout the state.

During this fiscal year, the Team has completed five (5) training days in map and compass reading, search organization, technical rock climbing, rope installation, evacuation procedures and other rescue related subjects.

SEARCH AND RESCUE (continued):

Some much needed equipment was obtained for the Team such as additional carabiners, figure 8 rapeling rings, heavy duty gloves and duffle bags in which to store the equipment for fast response.

The Team was involved in nine (9) searches during this fiscal year. The most gratifying search involved a 4½ year old boy with "Downs Syndrome", who had wandered away from his home in Calais. When the bloodhounds failed to locate the boy, the Search and Rescue Team organized the more than 500 volunteers into search parties. The boy was located on the second day by one of the teams, alive and in satisfactory condition. Results like this are more than enough reward for the hard work and intensive training.

TACTICAL SUPPORT UNIT (TSU): This very sensitive unit has lost two members through retirement or illness, necessitating the replacement and training of two other officers in order to maintain a minimum strength of ten.

In addition to six regular scheduled training sessions, the ten (10) man team was fortunate to participate in a one week training exercise at Norwich University in conjunction with the FBI SWAT Teams from Albany and Boston.

The Team was involved in only two (2) field operations during this reporting period. Both were successfully concluded without personal injury to either the team members or the perpetrators.

SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION

The Support Services Division is the smallest State Police Division in terms of the number of employees and its financial appropriation. The mission of the Division requires extensive employee specialization to provide the services of Communications, Laboratory, Criminal Recordkeeping, Recruiting and Training, and Community Relations.

COMMUNICATIONS: The continuing goal of the Communications Unit is to provide the most efficient radio communications possible to this Department and to those other agencies depending on this Unit for radio service. With this objective in mind the following accomplishments or improvements were undertaken during the past year.

A Consolidated alarm panel was installed at the Middlesex State Police Office that will improve the procedure for handling alarms, which have been developing into a major problem. During the next year other offices will receive these consolidated alarm panels, thereby improving the overall security to Vermont businesses and home owners.

The Essex Junction Police Department was furnished with a computerized information terminal through a Highway Safety Grant administered by this Department. This terminal gave computer access to the National Crime Information Center in Washington, D. C. and with the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System. This gives the Essex Junction Police Department nationwide contact with law enforcement

COMMUNICATIONS (continued):

agencies, speeds their system inquiries and reduces dispatcher workload at our heavily trafficked Colchester station.

Technical assistance was provided to Brattleboro, Burlington, and Winooski Police Departments in the design and acquisition of radio communication systems that will improve their operations. Training in the proper use of computer terminals was also conducted at the Barre Police Department.

During the winter months the top thirty feet of the radio tower on Mt. Mansfield broke off because of excessive ice and wind. This necessitated relocation of the various antennae in order to continue reliable communications. In light of the consolidation of radio facilities planned for Mt. Mansfield, the tower will remain as is until the consolidation plans are more definitive.

A teletype machine that will allow the deaf population in Vermont to communicate with Vermont police agencies has been installed in our Middlesex Barracks and all dispatching personnel trained in its operation.

An additional 35 speed detection radar units were acquired for the State Police, and the necessary training was conducted on the proper use of the equipment.

COMMUNICATIONS (continued):

The Communications Unit spent many hours finalizing the equipment necessary to provide dispatching service to the various ambulance groups serving the St. Johnsbury area. This program will be expanded to include the ambulances in the Newport area during the next fiscal year.

The Emergency Aid Radio Program which involves volunteer Citizens Band radio operators monitoring Channel 9 on a 24 hour basis was expanded to include the Randolph area. This expansion was made possible by concerned volunteers in the Randolph area who were willing to devote the necessary time to the program. This program is coordinated by this unit.

The program of providing a new Fish & Game enforcement radio system was approved and this Unit was responsible for preparing the equipment specifications and evaluating the various proposals. An order has been placed for the new system midway into FY-82.

The highway maintenance radio system is being updated with new equipment in southern Vermont districts. The northern districts have been held up by frequency compatibility problems with Canada. These problems have required considerable time in coordinating to assure both governments would obtain maximum utilization of the number of frequencies available for mobile radio use. We have been successful in finally getting frequency concurrence from the Canadian Government, thus allowing the Highway Department radio improvements to continue.

COMMUNICATIONS (continued):

Providing the most efficient communications possible to the Civil Defense division in meeting the Radiological Emergency Response Plan requirements involved many meetings with telephone company representatives, Civil Defense personnel, emergency response personnel from various agencies, and Yankee Electric Company personnel. Radio base stations have been installed at the Incident Field Offices in the state.

Legislative approval was given for replacement of microwave transmitters throughout the state and specifications were prepared. The Purchasing Division is presently obtaining the required equipment. A study to identify whether the microwave system might be more efficiently or fully utilized is planned for FY-82.

Communications technicians attended in-service seminars devoted to new equipment being used by various state agencies, including mobile two-way radios and microwave communications equipment. Various personnel participated in planning space requirement for the Public Safety building at the Waterbury Complex and in a Civil Defense exercise at the Incident Field Office in Brattleboro. Additionally, time was devoted to court trials relating to speed detection radar and preparation of communication manuals.

CRIME LABORATORY: FY-81 has been a year of program evaluation, realignment of priorities, new staffing, reactivation of former analytical capabilities, and substantially increased productivity.

Through the reallocation of another divisional position, a third position of Chemist-Criminalist was created effective July 1, 1980. A resignation from the Unit in early July required the recruitment of two new employees for this Unit. One position was filled in November with a Chemist with a Master's Degree and four year's criminalistics experience, and in December the third position was filled by a Chemist holding a Ph.D.

In July the Laboratory released a "Request For Proposal" to eight firms with forensic science management expertise, asking for an extensive management evaluation of the Vermont State Police Crime Laboratory and the forensic science needs of the State of Vermont. This study was funded through a grant from the Governor's Commission on the Administration of Justice, approved in late fiscal year 1980.

The American Institute of Forensic Science (AIFS), a California based non-profit organization, was employed to undertake the study. AIFS consists of three men who are known nationally for their forensic science expertise. These consultants, cumulatively, possess seventy-five years of forensic science experience.

Work on the project, titled "A Forensic Science Management Study", commenced in early September and ultimately involved all arms of the Vermont Criminal Justice System. All Law Enforcement Agencies, Prose-

CRIME LABORATORY (continued):

cutors, Judicial Officers, and the Chief Medical Examiner were requested initially to complete written questionnaires. Twenty-seven (27) of Vermont's Municipal Police Departments and eleven (11) State Police installations responded, in addition to seven (7) of Vermont's fourteen (14) County Sheriffs Departments. Ten (10) State's Attorneys, four (4) District and five (5) Superior Court Judges also returned their questionnaires to the consultants. The consultants then personally interviewed four (4) County Sheriffs, seven (7) Prosecutors, eight (8) Judges, over thirty (30) State and Municipal Police Officers, members of the Crime Laboratory Staff, and others. While at the Laboratory the AIFS observed and evaluated all laboratory equipment and instrumentation, along with evidence examination methodology and all administrative policies and procedures.

The Study was completed and accepted by the Department in early January. Initial use of the Study results was to reinforce the Laboratory's 1982 budget request. The Study, along with other justification, resulted in an instrumentation upgrading appropriation of $50,000.00. The consultants also recommended the Laboratory participate in an annual proficiency testing program. Funding has been earmarked for the purpose and the Laboratory is participating in control substance and firearm comparison testing. The Laboratory has also conducted in-house proficiency testing in areas of control substance identification, firearms examination, and volatile material identification.

CRIME LABORATORY (continued):

A system of case examination prioritization has been developed and adhered to, giving requests relating to investigative leads the highest priority, analysis to effect an arrest, second priority, and court appearance, third priority.

With an expanding and changing staff, the Laboratory administration recognized a need for hard copy policies and procedures. These were developed, relating to all basic Laboratory functions, and placed into effect. In conjunction with the development of the policies and procedures, standards of performance were developed for members of the Firearms and Fingerprint Units, as well as the Laboratory Director. Performance standards for other positions will be addressed in the future.

This year the Laboratory installed a second fume hood in the Chemistry area. Electrophoresis equipment was purchased and placed in service. This instrumentation greatly enhances the Laboratory's ability to conduct serological related examinations, in that much more information can be realized from this class of evidence. The Laboratory's Gas Chromatograph and Fluorescence Spectrophotometer, which had not been used for some time, were placed back on line and used extensively. A Stereo microscope, deteriorated by exposure to a corrosive atmosphere, was refurbished by the manufacturer. New Chemistry bench work was purchased to accommodate the instrumentation which was moved out of the Wet Chemistry area.

CRIME LABORATORY (continued):

The Laboratory's most significant accomplishment was realized in its clearance of cases. 97.25% of the cases received during Fiscal Year 1981 were resolved during the year, plus the previous years' backlog was reduced by 221 cases. We continued to rely upon the forensic resources of the FBI and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Laboratories, and the assistance of the Connecticut State Police Laboratory was obtained in one homicide case. The FBI and ATF Laboratories assisted Vermont in the examination of evidence in 130 cases. 16% of the Laboratory's year case load was referred to the FBI/ATF Laboratories. The cases cleared in Fiscal Year 1981 resulted in a case clearance increase of 170% over the previous fiscal year.

The highest percent of cases, 59.37% received during 1981, required chemistry related analytical examination. Of the 510 cases submitted by Vermont Law Enforcement agencies to the Chemistry Unit 95.1% were cleared. The staffing of the Chemistry Unit with three Chemists allowed for the analysis of arson related evidence, as well as limited serological case examinations to be conducted once again "in-house". It is anticipated that full serological services, gun-shot residue, and glass analysis will be accomplished in the Laboratory in Fiscal Year 1982. The Laboratory will continue to rely upon outside agencies for hair, fiber, and questioned document examinations. Chemistry Unit case turnaround time is averaged at four (4) working days for arson related cases, ten (10) working days for control substances analysis,

CRIME LABORATORY (continued):

and seven (7) working days for other in-house examinations. Turn-around time for examinations conducted outside the Crime Laboratory is six (6) to eight (8) weeks.

The Laboratory Fingerprint Unit experienced an increase of 14% in examinations over the previous year. This Unit received 251 cases during the year, accounting for 29.22% of the total Laboratory case-load. The Fingerprint Unit cleared 98.9% of all cases received during 1981, in 1981.

Requests for firearms examinations are down 26% from the previous year. The Firearms Unit received 98 firearms related cases during the year, all of which were cleared. Decreases are also observed in evidence examinations, crime scene searches, and autopsies attended.

Firearms and Fingerprint Examiners also man the Department's Photographic Processing Unit. Photographic negative processing increased by 9% and the production of black and white photographic prints increased by 23%. Forty-one (41) new twin lens reflex cameras were issued, nineteen (19) of which were replacements for the no longer serviceable 2¼ x 3¼ format press cameras. An automatic negative developer, with future color negative development capability, was added to accommodate the Department's 54 roll film cameras.

Laboratory personnel attended training sessions in areas relating to First Aid, Arson Debris Analysis, Laboratory Management, Firearms

CRIME LABORATORY (continued):

Examination, Serology, and use of hazardous materials protective clothing and apparatus. Laboratory Examiners instructed at forty-two (42) Collection and Preservation of Evidence courses for Vermont Law Enforcement Officers. 370 man hours were spent instructing.

VERMONT CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (VCIC): The Vermont Crime Information Center is created by statute to be the official state repository for all criminal records, including those relating to crime incidence, arrests, convictions, and identification and descriptive data of criminals. Unfortunately, VCIC has never obtained the goals found within 20 VSA due to a failure of Criminal Justice agencies to fully participate. Hence, Vermont does not possess complete and accurate records relating to the frequency and types of crime occurring within the state. Additionally, comprehensive records on Vermont's criminal law offenders and their contact with our judicial, correctional and rehabilitative systems are not available.

The above statement should be of little surprise -- the problems with the existing system have long been identified and often discussed. FY-81 did bring about a ray of hope however, in that through cooperation and compromise, and with necessary Legislative support, Vermont may soon experience considerable improvements in its existing record keeping function. This ray of hope resulted from a statewide and in-depth study by Touche Ross and Company to

VERMONT CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (VCIC) (continued):

design a Criminal Justice Information System. Short term goals provide for a dispatch card and incident reporting system to be utilized by all law enforcement agencies, with long term goals including a comprehensive computerized criminal history system to track and record the offenders contact with the justice system.

VCIC experienced a moderate surge in its recordkeeping activity during the fiscal year of 1981. Criminal record transactions (requests) totalled 24,453 this fiscal year, a 7.2% increase over FY-80. Slightly less than one-third of these requests were found to possess records within VCIC. With the addition of the Essex Police Department to our statewide law enforcement information system (includes NCIC and NLETS) twenty-four (24) terminals are now on line. These terminals collectively were the source for over 80% of the record inquiries.

16,953 original investigation reports from State Police Officers were received during the fiscal year, which represents an increase of 1.5%. Additionally, the 3,421 supplemental reports reflect an increase of 15% over the previous reporting period. The 3,039 State Police arrest reports processed is an increase of 1.3% over the 2,901 received in FY-80.

Court Disposition reports received were up 2.7%, while totalling 10,388.

VERMONT CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (VCIC) (continued):

A major increase (48.6%) was noted in the number of warrants contained within the Warrant System at the end of the fiscal year. The following bar chart depicts the annual size of the system since its inception in 1974. Transactions (warrant entries and cancellations) also increased during the fiscal year by 13.8% to 2,683. The system is currently operated from nineteen holding stations located throughout the state. The integrity of the warrant system remains of concern and was one of the areas specified for Touche Ross and Company to address during their study. As a result of and to further their efforts, a Warrant Task Force was created and is designing system improvements which we hope can be implemented in the near future.

Utilization of the National Crime Information Center continues to escalate. Vermont law enforcement agencies queried NCIC on 157,141 occasions during the fiscal year. This 14% increase in activity compares to a 28% increase in NCIC entries from VCIC during this period. Actual entries made by the VCIC totalled 2,099, three-quarters of which were for stolen articles. (See Table IX.) An additional 735 entries for stolen vehicles and 118 for license plates were performed by dispatchers at the Middlesex Barracks.

WARRANT SYSTEM
FISCAL COMPARISON
NUMBER WARRANTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR

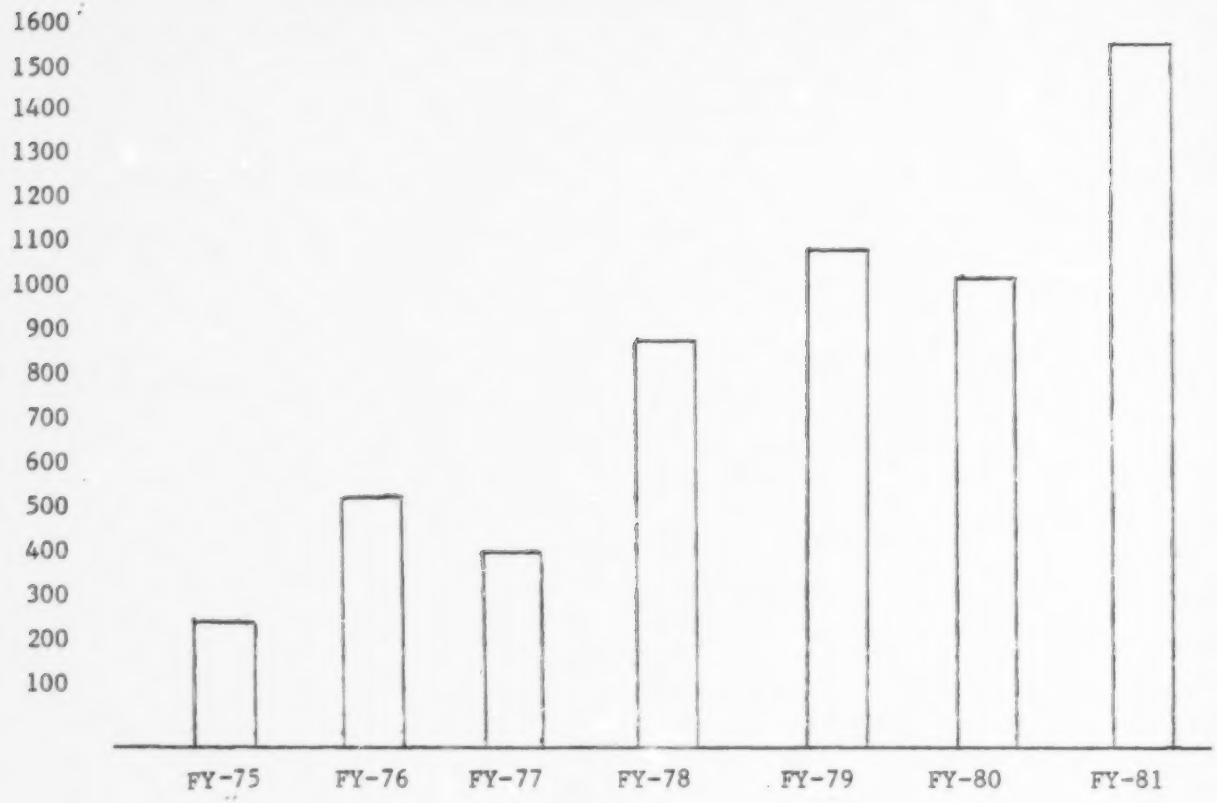

TABLE IX

NCIC ENTRIES

(Made by VCIC)

	STATE POLICE	LOCAL AGENCIES	OTHER	TOTAL
Articles	626	907		1,533
Guns	149	124		27
Boats	13	14		27
Snowmobiles	10	5		15
Vehicles	11	3		14
Plates	3	4		7
Securities	28			28
Wanted	54	36	16	106
Missing	1	5		6
Total	895	1,098	16	2,099

NOTE: An additional 735 entries for stolen vehicles and 118 for stolen license plates were made by Middlesex Station dispatchers.

VERMONT CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (VCIC) (continued):

Only twenty (20) missing persons were contained in our files at the beginning of the fiscal year. 1,036 missing persons were reported during the year, with a total of 69 still active as the year ended. Most missing person complaints are of short duration -- 748 reports during this fiscal year were cancelled within a month of issue.

Fingerprint and mug shot submissions increased considerably with fingerprints totalling 7,152 and mug shots 4,007. The percentage of unclassifiable prints received is still troubling -- however, shows improvement in all areas over FY-80. 31.7% of all fingerprint cards submitted during the fiscal year were non-classifiable.

Old field investigation reports continue to be collected on a semi-annual basis and, after appropriate review, destroyed. Some 28,000 files were collected this year. This effort is greatly enhanced by the acquisition of an in-house shredder which has not only improved our efficiency, but additionally the security so vital to our operation.

Personnel turnovers continue to haunt us, with nearly half of our permanent employees resigning during the year. Additionally, due to the limitations placed on the length of time a temporary employee may work, we have replaced our temporary employees twice during this reporting period.

All in all, VCIC experienced a busy yet rewarding year -- one full of hope that, after much delay, we are moving in the direction of more fully meeting Vermont's needs for a Criminal Record Center.

TRAINING: The State Police Training Unit administers the recruit selection process and coordinates our in-service training programs. State Police recruits continue to receive basic training with the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council, while six (6) weeks of Advanced Basic Training are provided by this Unit to meet those special State Police needs. Twelve (12) recruits received this advanced training which was given at the Vermont Military Academy in South Burlington.

Over 500 hours of various in-service training instruction was provided State Police Officers. This training coupled with Council training and that received in other states assured that all our officers met the Council mandated twenty-five (25) hours of annual in-service training.

State Police instructors provided 1,114.5 hours of instruction at Council sponsored programs. These hours do not include the necessary preparation or travel time. An additional 110 hours of instruction was provided other agencies, including the Vermont National Guard, and rescue squads.

The recruit examination process has been thoroughly examined and revised during the fiscal year. This resulted in the construction of a job related physical performance examination course which the State Buildings Division constructed for us on the Vermont Police Academy grounds.

TRAINING (continued):

One major benefit from our revised recruit examination process is the creation of a detailed manual of operation. This manual simplifies the operation of the examination process and provides for more consistent, and thus fair, comparison of our recruits against our needs and among themselves.

We would be remiss if we failed to recognize the contribution of the Department of Personnel, and particularly Jay Wisner, their Chief of Personnel Research and Examinations, for the assistance rendered in this time consuming and technical study. The knowledge, experience, and personal interest provided by Jay Wisner allowed us to complete this task with confidence that it will meet our needs and those always present legal challenges.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS: This Unit has had an extremely busy year thanks to the assistance and strong support from the entire Department. With only four (4) people in the Unit, the majority of our programs are presented by Field personnel.

To insure uniform presentation throughout the state, numerous program outlines have been developed and disseminated to all stations. These outlines cover such topics as alcohol, crime prevention, drugs, home security, school bus safety, and self-defense for women.

The Unit has become quite active with, and receives considerable support from, such statewide groups as the Grange and the Vermont Federation of Women's Clubs.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS (continued):

The five (5) annual school picnics were a rousing success. Picnics were held in Brattleboro, Essex Junction, Lyndonville, Montpelier and Rutland. The "hot dog patrol" served over 3,000 hot dogs, milks, Cokes, and ice cream to the ever hungry children that attended the five picnics. Not only do these picnics provide us an invaluable opportunity to identify with these children; they also provide us the opportunity to say "thanks" for their daily efforts to improve the safety of other children.

The Department successfully obtained a $5,000 Federal "Crime Prevention Grant" which, coupled with Department funds, enabled us to purchase a number of much needed films, 16mm and slide projectors. The slide projectors are the newest type developed with a self contained screen and internal audio capabilities.

Community Relations activities encompassed 3,195 hours of program presentation. These 889 programs presented to audiences, ranging from senior citizens to our youngest school children, were all designed to promote personal safety and protection of property. The protection of life and property is our mission, and to which we will devote our future energies.